

LABOR CLARION

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I.T.U. Not Suspended From A. F. of L., Says Secretary Morrison

Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, said in a letter to Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, in convention at Fort Worth, Texas, this week, that the A.F.L. had not suspended the International Typographical Union, as reported in press dispatches from Atlantic City last week-end, following the adjournment of the A.F.L. executive council.

The Atlantic City dispatches said the I.T.U. had been suspended because it had refused to pay an assessment duly authorized by the A.F.L. Morrison's letter explained that the executive council had adopted a resolution to the effect that if the I.T.U. at its convention, or its executive board, failed to make provision for the payment of the assessment the secretary-treasurer of the A.F.L. be directed to return their next per capita tax check, and if any check is received in the meantime that the same be held until the action of the I.T.U. convention is known on this question.

No Action Yet Taken

Up to Wednesday night last no action had been taken by the I.T.U. convention and a serious difference of opinion had developed among the officers and the delegates as to the course to be taken.

President C. M. Baker of the I.T.U. issued a statement saying the convention cannot take any action to resolve the differences between the A.F.L. and I.T.U.

"The most that the delegates here can do," said Baker, "is to tell the A.F.L., the C.I.O. and the world at large that the I.T.U. does not intend to become more deeply embroiled in a senseless and too-long-continued quarrel between the warring factions of labor."

Woodruff Randolph of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, accused President William Green and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor of "cheap dramatics."

The accusation was made after Frank Morrison, secretary of the A.F.L. had read to the I.T.U. convention the text of a resolution concerning I.T.U., adopted by the executive council at Atlantic City last Friday.

Membership Not Disturbed

The A.F.L. assessment demand has been rejected by three annual I.T.U. conventions and once by a referendum of the entire membership. Leaders of the Progressive party have announced they will fight any attempt to call another referendum.

"The membership as a whole isn't disturbed by the suspension, for they fully realize what the A.F.L. has been endeavoring to do," said Francis Barrett, New York City, first vice-president.

Barrett branded the suspension an attempt to "stampede" the I.T.U. convention into doing that which the membership had voted against. He said the I.T.U. has the autonomous right to assist any labor organization it pleases or to withhold such assistance.

Both factions have stated emphatically the A.F.L. suspension does not in any way imply that the I.T.U. will seek to affiliate with the Congress for Industrial Organization.

Berry Has "Solution"

George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, proposed to the convention formation of an international printing trades federation, distinct from any other labor movement.

He told the convention the pressmen are taking the initiative to unite with the powerful I.T.U. in forming a separate federation.

Berry suggested the five printing craft unions, now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, "augment their authorities and concentrate them into a unit of defense against any form of enmity, irrespective of the source from which it may arise."

Union officials estimated such a federation would have a membership of 125,000 and would be an elaboration of the present association of allied printing trades.

While the proposal came at a time of friction between the I.T.U. and A.F.L. over payment of a special assessment, Berry did not mention the A.F.L. in his address.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN

Governor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts has ordered state troopers from the strike zone before the state capitol in Boston, after having talked to 100 Barre Woll Combing Company strikers in his office, out of which came denials of violence and assurance of union influence to preserve order.

Democratic Candidate Indorsed by A. F. of L. Wins Over Lewis's Man

A total vote of 497,000 was cast in Kentucky's primaries for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, the majority of which went to Lieutenant Governor Keen Johnson, publisher of a small-town newspaper.

The result was hailed as particularly significant of labor strength in Kentucky and was regarded as a blow to a bid by John L. Lewis and the Congress of Industrial Organization to nominate John Young Brown of Lexington, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America, the successful nominees' major opponent.

Johnson had the support of the state administration, headed by Governor A. B. ("Happy") Chandler, and was indorsed by the American Federation of Labor.

Although Brown protested that his connection with the miners' union was no more than professional employment as an attorney, Johnson based his campaign on a charge that Lewis was attempting to gain political control in Kentucky.

The United Mine Workers, only C.I.O. organization in Kentucky, claims a membership of 46,000. Whether its votes will be cast in November for the Republican nominee, Circuit Court Judge Swope of Lexington, in a second attempt to defeat Johnson, has become a matter of speculation.

Building Trades Council Of Alameda County Is Ready for Lewis's Raid

Commenting on newspaper reports that the Department of Justice would make an investigation of the building industry in some twenty-six cities for alleged violations of the anti-trust law, W. W. Paterson, vice-president of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, said, as quoted in the "East Bay Labor Journal":

"We in the building trades industry in Alameda County would welcome an investigation of our industry. We of the ranks of union labor believe that if such an investigation is made the Justice Department would find our house in order. The Building Trades Council of Alameda County is an outstanding American institution and lives strictly within the law. We do not believe in monopolistic practices, neither will we tolerate these practices in our council.

"However, I agree with the officials of the American Federation of Labor in Washington that such an investigation is precipitated by those who would destroy the American Federation of Labor for personal political prestige, and I refer to the invasion of the building trades industry by John L. Lewis and his C.I.O.

"The C.I.O. has made a failure of what it started out to do—organize the unorganized in mass production industries; due to John L. Lewis's failure to 'organize the unorganized' he is now entering the field of the building trades. However, he'll be met with a force more powerful than any he's dealt with to this day, and we intend to ward off his invasion of our industry. Lewis and his 'wrecking crew' will not pass in the building trades field.

"Alameda County is well fortified and is prepared to meet Lewis's advancement. We not only have a two-year signed agreement with the East Bay Building Advisory Council but we are prepared to a man to offset Lewis's attack.

"Our industry will not be 'wrecked' by anyone or any group of persons who use force and violence to accomplish their political aims.

"Every business representative of the local trades council is pledged to co-operate in this drive to offset Lewis's political, labor-wrecking drive in a peaceful building trades industry."

A committee appointed by the Building Trades Council to act as a steering committee in this drive will meet in the A.F.L. building to discuss the matter. Members of the committee are:

W. W. Paterson, chairman, J. C. Reynolds, S. E. Rockwell, Charles W. Real, Frank Lawrence and Charles Eisen.

FUNDAMENTALS OF RECOVERY

Announcement of a \$1,200,000 budget for research and new equipment has been made by Charles E. Speaks of the Fisk Rubber Corporation. Asserting that the fundamental elements for recovery are now present, Speaks said: "Return of courage is one of the vital business needs today. Investment must be stimulated. This can only be accomplished by the hope of better conditions. Congress has made it possible for us to hope logically."

Stability and Progress Of Photo-Engravers Are Shown at Convention

Increased membership, stronger financial condition and the highest annual wage of any union are some of the high spots of the reports of officers to the fortieth annual convention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union meeting in San Francisco this week.

President Edward J. Volz states in his report that while the photo-engraving industry has suffered by existing industrial conditions, "cordial relations with employers have been maintained, membership has been increased, additional shops have been organized and brought into contractual relations, new local unions have been chartered, improved agreements negotiated, employment standards bettered and our future has in many ways been made more promising and secure."

Million Dollars for Relief

Evidence of the effect of the depression is found in the expenditure for the year of more than \$1,000,000 in unemployment benefits. This furnishes an outstanding example of the value of unionism when coupled with the fact that the total membership of this highly skilled craft union is only 10,500. With respect to hours and working conditions, notable progress was made with the five-day week in "almost universal establishment for commercial workers and for more than 90 per cent of those employed in newspaper production." Practically the entire membership enjoys a forty-hour or less week, with 25 per cent working thirty-five hours, and 45 per cent on a thirty-seven and one-half-hour basis.

According to figures of the United States Census Bureau, the unionized photo-engravers enjoy the highest annual wage of any craftsmen in the country. These wage rates range from \$50 per week to \$60 for day workers and up to \$78 per week for those employed at night.

Along with the bookbinders, printers and other skilled trades, photo-engravers have not escaped the consequences of another depression problem, that of the ill-trained and incompetent worker who has, as a result of unemployment, endeavored to or even been assisted in invading the industry.

Some of Union's Problems

This problem is mainly presented in two phases. One of these is that of "schools" which point to splendid conditions prevailing as a result of union influence, offering to qualify students for such positions with a few months' "training" by correspondence. Another results from the assignment of W.P.A., C.C.C. and other workers on govern-

ment projects to the trade. Even prison labor entered into the picture.

Financial reports reflect the same gratifying evidences of stability and progress. For example, assets of all locals, numbering eighty-nine, amount to approximately \$885,000.

Present officers of the union consist of Edward J. Volz, president; Matthew Woll, first vice-president; Frank H. Glenn, second vice-president; William C. Golby, third vice-president; Henry F. Schmal, secretary-treasurer and J. S. Mertle, technical director.

Three hundred delegates and visitors were in attendance at the opening session of the convention at 10 a. m. Monday last at the Pacific House, on Treasure Island. Convention headquarters are at the Clift Hotel.

Mammoth Labor Parade

As an introduction to the seventy-fifth convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, the labor organizations of New York City staged a mammoth parade on Fifth avenue in which 120,000 members of trade unions are said to have marched. This was a welcome to the 800 delegates and 25,000 visitors in the city in that connection.

The parade was reviewed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, and Mayor La Guardia, who pronounced it "very impressive."

Counted in the line of march were 178 units of bands, bagpipe, fife and drum and bugle corps.

March in Shirt Sleeves

On account of the heat, virtually all were in shirt sleeves. President Green declared that "in the next parade we will have the United Mine Workers with us," and said he based this on the fact that the Mine Workers were originally chartered by the American Federation of Labor, and "this is their home."

Bricklayers' Union, Local No. 9, included in its contingent four carloads of "gold-card" members, who have been members of the union for fifty years.

La Guardia and Green Speak

The convention opened on Tuesday, and on Wednesday was addressed by Mayor La Guardia, President William Green of the A.F.L., and Senator Robert F. Wagner, as well as by Governor Lehman.

Included in the program for the week were visits to the World's Fair and a grand ball at the Hotel Commodore. The closing day featured an address by Federal Wage and Hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews, former commissioner of labor for the State of New York.

A.F.L. Building Unions Agree With Employers To Prevent Shutdowns

The American Federation of Labor Building Trades Department and the Associated General Contractors of America have announced jointly a new agreement barring jurisdictional strikes on building projects.

Spokesmen for both sides said the agreement, unprecedented in labor relations, would result in "incalculable savings" to labor and industry and would "give the green light to construction."

Henceforth, the announcement said, when disputes arise on building jobs as to what union members shall perform what tasks, there will be no cessation of work while the jurisdictional issue is being settled.

All Men to Return to Work

The agreement provides that "presidents of all international unions shall immediately return all men to work on jobs stopped because of jurisdictional disputes between trades affiliated with the Building Trades Department. All work in dispute shall remain in possession of the trade which is in possession of the work at the time of stoppage. Work shall continue pending an appeal to, and decision by, the president of the department."

John Coyne of Washington, a member of the Engineers' Union, was elected the new president of the department. George Masterton of Washington, a member of the Plumbers' Union, was elected vice-president and executive council member.

Counter Move to C.I.O.

The agreement was interpreted as a counter move to the C.I.O. decision to enter the building field in an organization campaign to be directed by A. D. Lewis.

The Building Trades Department committee which helped to work out the agreement included President Coyne, Vice-Presidents Richard J. Gray of Albany, N. Y.; Masterton and Secretary Herbert Rivers of St. Louis, Mo.

The contractors' committee included E. P. Palmer of New York, chairman; H. A. Dick of Portland, Ore.; J. S. Miller of Pittsburgh; B. P. Larkin of Ridgefield, N. J.; E. J. Dunnigan, Sr., of St. Paul, Minn.; W. A. Klinger of Sioux City, Iowa; A. C. Tozzer of New York; W. S. Bellows of Houston, Texas, and George B. Walbridge of Detroit.

Demise of Communist Party Is Predicted by Congressman Thomas

New evidence uncovered by the Dies Committee Investigation of Un-American Activities will "kill the Communist party in the United States," it has been predicted by Representative J. Parnell Thomas.

Thomas declined to amplify his statement, but another member of the committee declared that Dies investigators had evidence of a purported financial link between Soviet Russia and communist activities in the United States.

The committee will meet soon to prepare plans for new hearings which are expected to resume shortly and continue indefinitely through the fall.

"We'll disclose the real big shots of the Communist party," Thomas said.

Another committee member said that the Dies agents had "much more startling information this year than last year because it had more money and investigators with which to pursue its inquiry."

The committee members said Dies agents on the Pacific Coast had uncovered "a wealth of material" on communist activities, some of which had been turned over to the labor department and some to the justice department. Other material has been found bearing on an "important" Nazi spy case.

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New York Federation Bars Aid to Third Term And Scores Roosevelt

The convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, held in New York City last week, refused to indorse President Roosevelt for a third time by rejecting seven resolutions seeking such indorsement and shifting action on the issue to the American Federation of Labor on the ground that the matter concerned national and not state politics.

This action on the third term issue contrasted markedly with the indorsements given Roosevelt by the State Federation in 1932 and 1936. The Federation is the largest state unit in the A.F.L., with a membership of more than 1,000,000.

Never Indorses Candidates

It was pointed out, however, that the A.F.L., as such, never indorses candidates for the presidency of the United States, permitting the officers and members to follow their own discretion. The only exception to this practice was in 1924, when the Federation backed Senator Robert M. LaFollette. Many consider the action of the State Federation as tantamount to a refusal to go along with the advocates of a third term—in the light of the A.F.L.'s attitude on the question, while others attributed it to labor's bitterness over the abolition of the prevailing rate of wages for skilled workers on W.P.A. construction projects and, of course, the failure of the President to back the trade unions on that question.

Asks That Wage Rate Be Restored

Whatever the opinion expressed by those seeking an answer to the Federation's action the fact is that that body unanimously passed a resolution calling for restoration of the prevailing wage rate.

Other resolutions, all passed unanimously, supported the Wagner-Stegall Bill for an \$800,000,000 increase in the United States Housing Authority fund, condemned the \$180,000 cut in the State Labor Department Workman's Compensation budget, asked that a part of the motion picture industry be moved to New York City, demanded elimination of home work in the manufacture of artists' brushes, and urged legislation to "transfer taxes from men to labor-saving machinery."

Totalitarian Tendencies

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A.F.L., in addressing the delegates, warned against what he characterized as totalitarian tendencies in this country, citing as examples the conduct of the National Labor Relations Board in its efforts to prescribe to labor the form and manner in which it should organize.

Woll warned that "legislation designed to benefit labor may ultimately enslave labor to the powers of government."

Wage-Hour Administrator Andrews, addressing

the convention, predicted that the United States never will have permanent prosperity until everyone learns that "mass production is impossible without mass purchasing power."

National wage scale increases, he said, result in "a tremendous total effect."

"It takes a lot of people with money to spend to keep our industrial machine running full blast," he said. "You simply cannot have prosperity when some millions of people can't buy anything at all and have to be fed and clothed by those of us who have jobs, and when other millions earn so little that all they can afford is just enough food to keep body and soul together and just enough clothing to keep them out of a nudist camp."

Appeals to Organized Labor

Andrews appealed to organized labor to carry on the fight it waged to enact the Fair Labor Standards Act and keep it in force.

"I am not so naive," he said, "as to believe that our opponents are by any means through. On the contrary, they have only had their appetites whetted. Next January the dime-an-hour bloc may be expected to come to Washington to renew its demands."

He said he planned to intensify his drive against violators of the law.

HOMESTEAD TAX EXEMPTION

Thirteen states are giving up revenues on more than three billion dollars' worth of real property this year through homestead tax exemption and preference laws, a survey by the National Association of Assessing Officers discloses. The \$3,000,000,000 represents approximately one-sixth of the value of property which, if there were no homestead exemption laws, would be eligible for property taxation in the thirteen states, according to the report. Estimates were based on 1936-38 valuations.

Cigar Makers Ask That Labor Division Cease

The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations have been requested to bury their personal differences and meet in conference to iron out their difficulties as requested by President Roosevelt, according to a resolution adopted by the executive council of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, which recently held its annual meeting in New York.

Citing that continued division in the ranks of labor would prove detrimental to the future welfare of all workers in America and deploring the action of those who have led their followers out of the A.F.L., as well as those former members of the Cigar Makers' Union who left and persuaded others to join them in an organization dual to the Cigar Makers' International Union, the council adopted the resolution.

Guild Sticks to Claim Of Jurisdiction Over Newspaper Departments

By JOSEPH A. WISE (L. L. N. S.)

News reaching Chicago from San Francisco, where the American Newspaper Guild held its convention the week of July 31, says that the guild did absolutely nothing in reference to changing its laws and policy as to jurisdictional claims.

The way the matter continues to stand is that the American Newspaper Guild claims jurisdictional rights in every department of a daily newspaper. The law of the guild was changed two years ago to make all persons employed on a daily newspaper eligible for membership in the guild.

This eligibility claim has been the basis of fights that the American Newspaper Guild has staged before the National Labor Relations Board at Boston, New York, Detroit, Duluth, Indianapolis, Jackson, Miss., Fargo and Bismarck, N. D., Chicago, etc.

The Chicago Newspaper Guild is still carrying on negotiations with the Hearst management with a view of having its twenty-eight dues-paying and striking members restored to duty. The Chicago guildsmen say that they waive all jurisdictional claims over the mechanical departments despite their international law. Originally the Chicago guildsmen filed claims before the N.L.R.B. in all of the mechanical departments.

In order to recognize the American Newspaper Guild, which called a strike seven weeks before its contract expired, the Chicago Hearst management would have to break contracts with the Chicago Editorial Association and the Newspaper Commercial Associates, both holding American Federation of Labor charters. This the Hearst management refuses to do.

Republic Steel Corporation

Appeals Order to Reinstate Men

The Republic Steel Corporation has petitioned the Third United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia to set aside a N.L.R.B. order to reinstate with back pay 500 workers who participated in the "little steel" strikes of 1937.

Republic contended that strikers who "committed unlawful acts" forfeited all rights to their jobs and denied that "unfair labor practices" caused the strike.

The N.L.R.B. charged that Republic labor practices caused the strike and the concern therefore was bound by the Wagner act and the Norris-La Guardia law to reinstate the men with "lost" wages totaling \$7,500,000. This affects men at the Youngstown, Niles and Cleveland plants.

In its reply brief Republic charged that the strike was caused by the C.I.O., and particularly its affiliate, the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, during an "organization drive." The drive resulted from "big steel's" signing with the C.I.O. and the union's "resorting to all character of violence" to drive "little steel" into line, Republic charged.

N.L.R.B. Investigation

The Congressional Committee appointed by the last session of Congress to conduct an investigation into the affairs of the National Labor Relations Board will meet on September 7, according to an announcement by Congressman Howard Smith of Virginia.

The selection of committee personnel and a tentative program are among other things that will be considered at the meeting.

Hearings are not expected to begin before the latter part of October, Congressman Smith said.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1939

Labor Day Edition of Labor Clarion

The annual Labor Day Edition of the Labor Clarion will be published next Friday. Because of the extra number of pages and the increased time required for its preparation it will be necessary to start presswork one day earlier than usual, as it must be in the mails before Thursday night to insure its distribution before the week-end.

Therefore it is requested that all copy intended for the Labor Day Edition be in the Labor Clarion office or left at the office of the Walter N. Brunt Press before 5 p. m. on Tuesday, August 29.

The edition will consist of approximately one hundred pages.

South Warned of "Low Pay" Lure

Attracting industrial plants from the North by offers of low wages and child labor will mean suicide for the South, Mayor LaGuardia warned in addressing the quarterly convention of the Association of Law Enforcement Officers of the Carolinas in Wilmington, N. C.

Pointing out that the nation's leaders seem baffled by a depression caused by surpluses, LaGuardia said there would be no surpluses of commodities when the purchasing power of all the people had been increased.

Commenting on a tendency by some politicians to "create conflict and bitterness" between sections of the country, he said:

"These troublous days are no time for name-calling. There should be no bitterness toward one's opponent. Fight him bitterly for what you believe to be right, yes; but it is a time when the opposition should be analyzed, dissected and studied to be certain that any criticism of value can be used for the welfare of all the people."

He brought a prolonged shout of approval when he declared:

"The very first thing we must do is understand each other. We realize fully up North that we cannot be prosperous unless you folks are prosperous in the South. We will never get back to normal conditions if one section is played against another."

Senator Johnson's Views

Senator Hiram Johnson, senior California member of the upper house of Congress, arrived at his San Francisco home last Saturday with the announcement that he will again be a candidate for re-election. He announced that he expected to "keep some engagements tentatively made" for speeches, principally in Los Angeles.

Discussing the neutrality law, the senator said: "It is first of all impartial, and the difference between the two groups in the Senate was that one wished to make it a part of the present pending law, and the other did not. There were some of

us who were, and are, determined to keep out of war. Others in the administration are equally determined to take us into war."

This is a statement that has been made frequently, but it still leaves some persons puzzled as to why members of the administration or others should be determined "to take us into war."

Discussing the recent session of Congress, Johnson said:

"The most heartening thing that occurred was the action of the House on the lending-spending bill and the housing bill. The House wouldn't even consider them. The lending-spending bill is simply getting yourself out of debt by going into debt, a logic many are unable to see."

Of the "ham and eggs" pension scheme which comes before the voters at the special November 7 election, Senator Johnson declared: "Everybody feels that our old people who require pensions should receive what can be accorded them. But the 'ham and eggs' proposition, in the language of President Roosevelt, is 'fantastic and a short cut to Utopia.'"

It is likely that the coming campaign will reveal a great change in sentiment regarding the senior senator; but it may be taken for granted that the services rendered by him to labor in California will still be a great factor in the election.

What Is Stopping Us?

This is the tenth year of unemployment. Two months from now will mark the anniversary of the 1929 crash. And the American Federation of Labor states that unemployment is still measured by about 10,400,000.

Is this an Act of God? Doubtless there are those, of older theological persuasions, who sincerely think that is the meaning.

But when skilled workers see idle and depreciating machinery standing in closed factories; see 50 per cent of the installed machinery in great industries useless and unused for a decade; see over 500,000 new young workers come onto the scene every year with no adequate or secure employment for them and the families they ought to be raising, there is liable to be something of a challenge to the old faiths.

Science has taught the last generation or two a quite abiding faith in the general reasonableness of things. We believe that as long as the seasons come and go in their regularity, and the laws of nature hold gravitation in its place, things which have a useful and reasonable function ought to be able to go on.

The query is becoming pretty insistent: "What is stopping us from using the things we have made, to produce the things which we need?"

When the answer to that question becomes clear it behooves those who have furnished the stopper to keep out of sight for a while.

Low Cost Public Housing

Low cost public housing will eventually be as much accepted as a part of government service as police and fire protection is today.

This prediction was made by Miss Jean Coman of the management division of the United States Housing Authority, who spoke at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the National Conference of Social work at Buffalo, N. Y.

Claiming that critics of public housing are generally those who are misinformed or who do not understand the program, Miss Coman urged the social workers to work for more and better public housing in their local communities.

"Even those of us who think we are 'up on housing' are really behind," said Miss Coman, "because we have not grasped the full meaning of the housing movement."

"The housing program is not only providing shelter, but also reorganizing the physical features of neighborhood life—clearing the way for the replanning and rebuilding of our cities."

States and Hospital Service Plan

Popularity of the movement to lower the costs of medical and hospital care is indicated by the action of eighteen states in passing special enabling acts permitting non-profit hospital service plans under regulation of their insurance departments. In nine more states the voluntary hospital insurance plans are operating without the acts.

New York was the first to encourage the movement by passing enabling legislation in 1934. Since then marked progress has been made. Additions of 1939 include Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Iowa, Ohio, New Mexico and Vermont. Other states with the permissive laws are Alabama, California, Mississippi, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois and New Jersey.

Approximately sixty different hospital service plans are operating in twenty-four states, it is reported. The plans at present include more than 3,000,000 subscribers who are guaranteed a certain number of days of hospital care for monthly contributions ranging from 50 cents to \$1 per person.

Although varying in detail, the plans under state laws provide for a joint guarantee of service by local member hospitals. The number of hospitals in each plan ranges from one in Kingsport, Tenn., to more than three hundred in New York City.

Origin of Famous Anthem

Stirring events have sometimes inspired a spontaneous anthem. "The Star-Spangled Banner," which is generally regarded as the premier anthem of the United States, although it shares duties with "Hail, Columbia" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was composed to the thunder of British guns.

In 1814, during the British-American war, a young Baltimore lawyer, Francis Scott Key, undertook to secure the release of a friend held aboard a British warship and went aboard with a letter from the President. The warship's commander acceded to his request, but declined to let him leave at once because he planned to bombard the American harbor forts next morning.

Key remained on board and was an unwilling witness of the reduction of the fortress. When, after hours of bombardment, the American flag continued flying, Key was moved to write the inspiring words of "The Star-Spangled Banner." For the tune he took the music of an independence marching song which had been very popular during the previous war with Britain. But the music went back even farther than that.

When you stand for "The Star-Spangled Banner" you are listening to the music of the Anacreon Club, a sporting body that met regularly at a tavern in the Strand, London.

The tune was taken over to America by colonists, who in the end believed it was their own. —"Federal Machinist."

The American Legion of Pennsylvania adopted a resolution at its annual convention at Williamsport, Pa., asking Great Britain, France and Italy to turn over to the United States, in lieu of world war debts, all their possessions in the western part of the Atlantic Ocean.

President Roosevelt told a retailers' gathering that a sales tax is an infallible method of making the consumer less able to buy. More truth seldom has been told in fewer words.

The House Appropriations Committee says in substance that Uncle Sam needs \$292,695,547 worth of army planes because of Hitler. Probably they're right.

Official Communications

Benefit Dance for Butchers

Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, R.C.I.P.A. — Moose Building, 1621 Market street, San Francisco, Calif., August 18, 1939.

John A. O'Connell,

Secretary San Francisco Labor Council.

Dear Sir and Brother:—On Saturday evening, August 26, our union is giving a benefit dance for the striking butchers of the Swift Company. The dance will be held in our own hall at 1621 Market street.

During our recent strike against the department stores the Butchers' Union gave unstintingly of their support and we are extremely anxious to return in some measure the aid they gave us.

There is little time left before the dance and we are calling on you to help us make this dance a success. We would greatly appreciate if you would make announcement of the dance to your members this evening. Tickets of admission are only 40 cents, there will be a good orchestra and we can assure your members a good time.

Thanking you in advance for your support, we remain

Faternally yours,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES' UNION, LOCAL 1100,

Larry Vail, Secretary-Treasurer.

Unfair Dairy Products

International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers of America, Local No. 431—Fresno, Calif., August 17, 1939.

To All Central Labor Councils

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—On August 1, 1939, we were forced to put pickets on the Lucerne Cream and Butter Company of Hanford, Calif. This Safeway-evaporated milk cannery cans under the Cherub and Sunny Skies labels.

We have tried for some time to organize this plant, but due to the opposition from the manager of the plant and the officers of the company union it has been impossible to do anything with the employees.

The Lucerne Cream and Butter Company of Hanford is on the official unfair list of the Teamsters' Union, Local No. 43, of Fresno, and the Fresno Central Labor Council. We ask you to please advise all of your members and affiliated unions to stop buying Cherub and Sunny Skies milk until you hear from us.

The following evaporated milk is canned under union contracts: Pet, Sago and Borden's.

Will you please print this letter in your paper?

Thanking you for your co-operation in this matter, I remain

Faternally yours,

TED C. WILLS,
Organizer, Dairy Industry Unit.

Warns Against Vicious Measures

Dear Sir and Brother: California voters are now facing campaigns to obtain signatures to a flood of initiative or referendum petitions, and more are being prepared.

To date the attorney general reports that since January 1 he has officially titled twenty-six measures for initiative or referendum. These include proposals to legalize state lotteries for various purposes, gambling in various forms, horse race book-making, personal loans, and a wide variety of other subjects, including the Oil Control Act passed by the Legislature.

Where a large number of petitions are in circulation there is danger that enemies of labor may be successful in qualifying anti-labor measures or opposition to those beneficial to labor.

It cost California labor a huge sum to defeat the vicious Initiative Proposition No. 1 last year. We definitely found that members of union labor

unwittingly, no doubt, were numerous among the signers of the original petition by which the proposal qualified for the ballot.

Labor was successful at the recent session of the Legislature in defeating various vicious anti-labor measures and in winning enactment of a variety of laws favorable to the workers.

We must not be forced through carelessness to face another costly campaign against a statewide anti-picketing or other anti-labor measures which might be sandwiched in under a misleading title. And we must beware that none of our victories are overturned by adding our signature to hostile referendum or initiative petitions.

Remember that professional signature solicitors are employed by firms whose business it is to encourage petitions in order to get the fees, and who do not care what they tell the voter so long as they get their money.

The safest way for labor to protect its pocket-book and its interests is to decline signing any petitions, regardless of what signature solicitors may tell you, without first knowing from a reliable source how labor stands on the question.

An appeal is therefore made to officers of the Federation and its affiliated councils, and to members of all affiliated unions, to beware of signing petitions at this time without thorough understanding of the significance of the proposal.

Please do everything possible to obtain the widest possible circulation of this warning, and all publicity possible in your local and labor press.

Faternally yours,

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,
Secretary, California State Federation of Labor.

Community Chest

Whereas, The Community Chest of San Francisco is a democratic institution, based on tolerance and co-operation, serving needy people regardless of race, color or creed, through services unduplicated by governmental relief agencies; and

Whereas, The eighty-five organizations caring for the sick, the injured, the dependent and the distressed appeal to the citizens of San Francisco for assistance but once a year in this united Chest appeal; and

Whereas, The counsel, time and energy contributed voluntarily by more than five thousand people reduce campaign and administration costs to a minimum, making 94.7 per cent of the funds received available for those in need; and

Whereas, The Community Chest and its member agencies truly endeavor to adhere to the American principle "of the people, by the people, for the people"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council in regular session assembled this 18th day of August does hereby place itself on record as supporting and indorsing the coming Community Chest appeal for contributions; and be it further

Resolved, That this body commend the cause of the Community Chest campaign to its constituent bodies and to all members and friends of organized labor.

Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council August 18, 1939.

JOHN F. SHELLEY, President.

Communicable Diseases

A letter from Dr. J. C. Geiger, director of public health, to the San Francisco Labor Council at last week's meeting called attention to the danger of spreading such communicable diseases as tuberculosis, syphilis and typhoid fever. The health officer gave instances of domestic servants known to be "typhoid carriers" who had been responsible for cases of that disease, and also a case of tuberculosis meningitis communicated to a child of tender age.

"It is recommended," says Dr. Geiger, "for earnest consideration that families employing domestics, and employment agencies specializing in this type of employment, offer further safeguards

for the health of children in regulating and demanding physical and laboratory examinations that may be pertinent to the occasion and type of service. Your consideration of this problem will be appreciated."

Building Trades to Fight

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted and became a part of the minutes of the Building and Construction Trades Council at its meeting of August 17:

"Whereas, The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council is a bona fide and loyal affiliate of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor; and

"Whereas, The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council and its affiliated unions have at all times actively and progressively made every effort to organize the unorganized building trades workers, and obtain for them fair wages and working conditions, thereby directly improving the working conditions of all workers in the community; and

"Whereas, The C.I.O. is attempting to issue charters to workers in the building and construction industry that are dual and hostile to the bona fide unions now affiliated with the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; and

"Whereas, Such a move can only result in the breaking down of the working conditions of all building trades workers, disorganization and ruin to our affiliated unions, and the eventual destruction of the entire labor movement; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council hereby go on record condemning any individual or group accepting or giving assistance or support to any organization or group dual or hostile to the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, the American Federation of Labor, or any of its affiliated unions; and be it further

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, its officers and delegates, hereby go on record to take a united and determined stand to protect the autonomy and life of any of its affiliated local unions against attack from any dual or hostile organization; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the American Federation of Labor, the Building Trades Department, State Building Trades Council, the California State Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council, with request for indorsement and support."

Now, Look Out

("United Mine Workers' Journal")

Next year the government will take a census of all radio receiving sets in the country. When this census is completed, then look out for a tax or a license fee for radios, similar to the automobile license tax.

Union Announces Unusual Plan

("Typographical Journal")

Molders' Union No. 221, Joliet, Ill., affiliate of the A.F.L., has launched a movement whereby it hopes to greatly improve conditions by throwing the power of organized labor into a drive both new and novel in conception and operation. It embraces a new philosophy in the labor movement, presenting a constructive, helpful plan whereby the employer who is fully co-operating with organized labor shall, in return, receive whole-hearted support from trade unionists.

Molders' Union No. 221 has the full co-operation of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Will County, Illinois, in spreading its new philosophy of wholeheartedly boosting the real friends of organized labor rather than wasting time and energy in a negative campaign against non-union concerns which, at the best, are but poor competitors.

Infantile Paralysis Campaign Awards Made

William Green, chairman of Labor's Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday presented in Washington last week, to David L. Behncke, president of the Air Line Pilots' Association, the William Green award for the Infantile Paralysis Campaign in 1939.

The award, a large silken banner, inscribed to the Air Line Pilots and embossed with the seal of the Infantile Paralysis Campaign, was merited by the Air Line Pilots' Association for having contributed most per capita of its entire membership. The per capita contribution of the association averaged over 25 cents per member.

At the presentation ceremony in the national headquarters of the American Federation of Labor Green expressed the appreciation of the entire Labor Committee for the generous co-operation of the Air Line Pilots' Association in the 1939 campaign.

Other Awards to Follow

Similar awards will be presented to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of America and to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will receive the Matthew Woll award in recognition of having contributed the most to the Labor Committee's anti-paralysis fund. The total contribution of the garment workers exceeded \$6000.

The Keith Morgan award will be presented to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters as a memorial for having contributed the largest sum to the paralysis campaign from any one international union office. The contribution of the international to the Infantile Paralysis Campaign was \$200.

Final Report In

Labor's Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday announced its total collection for the 1939 campaign to be \$47,500. Over ninety unions, national and international, of the American Federation of Labor participated in the fund-raising campaign to combat the inroads of infantile paralysis. The major portion of the contribution was raised through the birthday messages sent to the President as Labor's Silver Salute.



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A.F.L. EMPLOYEES REINSTATED

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Atlantic States Motor Lines of High Point, N. C., to reinstate twenty employees with back pay. The order, based upon a stipulation, directed the company to discontinue an alleged company union and cease discouraging membership of its employees in the Teamsters and Chauffeurs' International Union (A.F.L.).

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS

The Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, is asking organized labor to be sure and demand a union clerk when shopping. The union asks that when you call for a union clerk in any store and are told there are none, please don't do your shopping there, but go on to another store where there are union salespeople.

EMPLOYER ORDERED TO CEASE

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered Charles J. Stein, trading as the Capitol Bedding Company, of Washington, to cease discouraging membership of his employees in Upholsterers, Furniture and Bedding Workers' Local No. 505, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, or any other labor organization, and to reinstate with back pay Joseph Cardone and Robert Crowther, union officials.

Turtle Race at Picnic

The turtle race will again be one of the features at the annual picnic of the Central Council of Civic Clubs to be held on Sunday, September 17, at New Portola Park. H. G. Douglas, chairman of this event, states that each of the fifty clubs in the Council will enter a turtle in hopes of winning first place. Many other special features are now being planned by the committee appointed by Allen Spivock, president.

The funds derived from the picnic are used by the Central Council, a non-profit and non-political organization, for the civic betterment of San Francisco.

Byron Parker Dead

Byron Parker, aged 62, an attorney who had been a familiar figure in the local police courts, died last Friday at his home in San Francisco. He had been ill for a week after collapsing at the Hall of Justice from a heart attack. With him when he died were his wife and 20-year-old daughter, Byronette.

Parker was a native of Philadelphia and spent his early years in Michigan, where he became a printer and finally studied law. He came to San Francisco in 1904 and for some years headed a legal coaching school. He was associated with the McDonough Bros. for some years but ended his connection with the bond brokers some years ago.

He sought election to the Municipal bench on three occasions, and the last time he was beaten by Superior Judge Lazarus, although he polled 36,000 votes.

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Jurisdictional Dispute Of Theatrical Unions

The international board of the parent Actors' Union, representing some 30,000 stage, screen and radio performers, met in special session in New York last Saturday but postponed any specific action on its threat to secede from the American Federation of Labor.

The threat of the Associated Actors and Artists of America (the 4A's) was sounded in Atlantic City after the A.F.L. executive council had put off until October negotiations for settlement of a jurisdictional battle revolving around Sophie Tucker's American Federation of Actors, which was ousted from the 4A's organization.

As to Secession

Frank Gilmore, president of the 4A's, announced after Saturday's meeting that the board had indorsed all that had been done by its committee in Atlantic City and had decided to appoint on Monday another committee "to discuss the question of possible secession from the A.F.L." and the general situation.

Concerning secession, he said further that "that might or might never be invoked, depending upon what turns up."

The dispute, brewing for a long time, reached the boiling point recently when the A-A's, after charging the A.F.A. management with insubordination and misuse of funds for relief, lifted the A.F.A. charter.

Subsequently, the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, the A.F.L. stage hands' union, granted the A.F.A. a charter and in retaliation the stage, screen and radio actor unions suspended Miss Tucker.

Obstacle to Settlement

Chief obstacle in the way of settlement was Ralph Whitehead, the A.F.A.'s executive secretary. The A.F.L. recommended that he and other A.F.A. officers be retained until a special election within ninety days. The 4A's refused flatly to accept this proposal, its spokesman saying the parent group would not "take Whitehead back under any circumstances."

President William Green of the A.F.L. acknowledged the dangers of unsettled conflict when he said it meant "open warfare—well, I mean warfare between the A.A.A.A. and A.F.A." Despite this, he said, negotiations could not be resumed before the A.F.L. national convention in Cincinnati, October 4.

Actors Defy A.F.L.

Prospects of open union warfare in the amusement industry looms increasingly stronger as a result of the refusal of the Associated Actors and Artistes of America, the American Federation of Labor parent of actor unions, to accept in full the recommendation of the executive council of the A.F.L., now meeting in Atlantic City, N. J.

The Four A's row with the International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees, the stagehands' union, which has drawn nation-wide attention, was precipitated by the stagehands' union action in issuing a charter to a group of actors and actresses known as the American Federation of Actors, a group which the A.A.A.A. had previously expelled.

The recommendations of the A.F.L. executive council which were only partially acceptable to the Four A's, despite a warning from William Green, president of the A.F.L., that it would have to accept them in full or the case would be reopened, puts the entire argument right back where it was when the executive council first considered it.

Secretary Ickes has declared that "crackpots, bigots and racketeers are a very small minority in this country." But it's easier to see that when they're in jail.

Free Adult Education Is Provided by City

San Francisco's six evening schools, centers of free adult education, will resume classes on the evening of Tuesday, August 29, with every prospect of enrollment greater even than that of last year, according to a statement by Deputy School Superintendent Robert F. Gray, in charge of adult education in San Francisco. Last year approximately 21,000 San Franciscans, men and women, registered for classes in the evening schools, a record in the eighty-one-year-old history of the city's evening schools. To his announcement of the evening schools' opening Deputy Superintendent Gray added:

"To adult citizens of San Francisco as well as adolescents, news of the opening of the evening schools in adult centers is most important. The courses of studies offered are entirely free. They are adapted to the educational needs of adults, men and women past school age, and to the needs of the younger generation desirous of continuing school education. They are taught by teachers of the highest qualifications and are designed to meet every need and desire for self-improvement in skill and culture. Floods of inquiry already made from all over San Francisco indicate a great and increasing public interest in adult education."

Classes are conducted in the evening schools each night from 7 to 9:15. Enrollment may be registered at the following centers: Balboa Evening High School, Onondaga and Cayuga avenues; Galileo Evening High School, Van Ness avenue and Francisco street; Humboldt Evening High School, Eighteenth and Dolores streets; Polytechnic Evening High School, Frederick near Willard street; Samuel Gompers Trades School, Twenty-second and Bartlett streets; Evening High School of Commerce, Van Ness avenue and Hayes street; Navigation School, in the Ferry Building.

More than one hundred courses are scheduled for adult education work beginning August 29 this year. They range from astronomy through carpentry and plumbing to music and art. Physical education and recreational activities for men and women are listed on the evening schools education program.

A special booklet, "Reopen the Road to Learning," listing classes available at the adult evening education centers, and the schools in which they are conducted, can be secured by addressing the Division of Publications, San Francisco Public Schools, 93 Grove street.

Social Security Amendment Bars Partisan Politics Among Workers

The new "merit system" amendment to the Social Security Act would prohibit political activity by 100,000 employees of state welfare offices, according to an estimate of Social Security Board officials.

The amendment, approved by the last session of Congress and effective January 1, directs that all employees of state welfare offices which receive any part of their administrative expenses from the

federal treasury must be selected and work wholly on a non-political basis.

Consequently, said a board official, "if a man goes out and does a little campaigning we'll have to say to the state where he is employed, 'we can't give you a dime as long as this man is working.'"

The 100,000 employees are in state offices handling unemployment compensation and administering assistance to the blind, to children and to the aged. Such offices receive federal funds.

Board experts said that between now and the effective date of the amendment an approved "merit system" plan would be submitted to all states and territories.

Special Liaison Officer

Joseph M. Tone, former Connecticut state labor commissioner, has been named as special liaison officer between the United States Department of labor and the different state departments, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has announced.

Widely known in labor circles, Mr. Tone has been a delegate to the annual conferences of representatives of state governors inaugurated by Miss Perkins in 1933, in an effort to bring about closer co-operation for a desirable program of state labor legislation in the interest of wage earners.

Tone is a native of New Haven, Conn., and is 50 years of age. He was a representative of the International Association of Machinists, from 1918 to 1924; member of the Connecticut State Senate, 1923 to 1925; secretary of the Connecticut State Democratic Central Committee, 1930; vice-president and president of the Association of Governmental Labor Officials; United States representative to the International Labor Conference in Geneva in 1936, and was Connecticut state labor commissioner from 1931 to 1939.

Arbitrators Appointed For Building Struggle

Some eight hundred men out of work in the Marin County building trades and construction field through a strike of laborers returned to their jobs last Monday pending arbitration by a board of three chosen last week.

The board, agreed upon by representatives of striking workers and employers, comprises Stuart Duffy of San Rafael, chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, representing the Laborers and Hodcarriers' Union, Local 291; Elliott Seymour, Mill Valley, chairman of the Republican Central Committee, representing the Contractors and Builders' Association, and Samuel W. Gardiner, San Rafael attorney, neutral member.

The strike, called two weeks ago when workers demanded a wage increase from \$6 to \$6.50 a day, brought construction work practically to a standstill in the county.

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Successor to Langdon Appointed by Governor

Governor Olson has named State Finance Director Phil S. Gibson of Los Angeles to the Langdon vacancy on the State Supreme Court. The appointment was made a few hours after that high tribunal had established a California judicial precedent in ruling State Senator Jesse W. Carter of Redding eligible for appointment to the place of the late Associate Justice Seawell.

Gibson's nomination to the place of the late Associate Justice William H. Langdon was not unexpected. His name will be sent without delay to the Commission on Qualifications, which must pass upon the nomination. The commission, under the ruling of the Supreme Court must pass upon Carter's qualifications also.

Gibson will complete certain work in the State Department of Finance before clearing his desk to accept the judicial appointment. Approval of his nomination by the Qualifications Commission, comprised of Chief Justice Waste of the Supreme Court, Attorney General Warren and Senior Appellate Judge Nourse, is considered merely a matter of routine.

"I have no doubt that Gibson will be readily approved for the judgeship," Governor Olson said as he announced the appointment.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S EPITAPH

(Written by Himself)

"The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer (like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stripped of its lettering and gilding), lies here, food for worms. Yet the work itself shall not be lost, for it will (as he believes), appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition, corrected and amended by the Author."

Benefit Dance for Butchers

The Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, has unanimously gone on record to support the Butchers' Union 100 per cent in its present strike against the Swift Company. As a means of raising funds to help the butchers who are on strike, this same union is giving a benefit dance in its hall, located in the Moose Building, 1621 Market street, tomorrow night, Saturday, August 26. Entire proceeds will be turned over to the butchers. There will be music by Art Weidener and entertainment through the courtesy of the American Federation of Actors. Tickets are being sold for 40 cents. Everyone is urged to attend and support this worthy cause. An enjoyable evening is assured for everyone.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President San Francisco Typographical Union

Death came on Friday, August 18, to Byron C. Parker, 2355 Polk street, as the result of a heart attack. Mr. Parker had been a member of San Francisco Typographical Union for more than thirty years, and had followed the law profession for twenty-seven years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia on December 21, 1874, and was 65 years of age at the time of death. He is survived by his wife, Martha Parker. Masonic services were conducted on Monday at 1 p. m. from the chapel of Suhr & Wieboldt, 1465 Valencia, and interment was at Woodlawn Memorial Park.

A good turn-out Sunday at the regular meeting and a lively session with much business of interest was the order of the day. Four secret ballots took up much of the time. J. M. Sullivan was elected as a member of the executive committee over O. H. Mickel, J. A. W. McDermott, the other nominee for the office, having withdrawn. A contribution of \$50 was made to assist the Western Federation of Butchers in their trouble with Swift. The union instructed its delegates to ask that the magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the R. R. Donnelly firm of Chicago, be placed on the Labor Council's "We Don't Patronize List." The application of W. L. Chisholm for admittance to the Union Printers' Home was approved. The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p. m.

The arbitration proceedings, which had taken up all of last week, were concluded at 9 p. m. Sunday, and Professor Douglas, who had acted as fifth man, boarded a plane for Chicago that night. The union's representatives can now breathe a sigh of relief, for all that is to be done now is to await the award, they believing a good case has been presented and the union should benefit in wages, hours and working conditions.

Ed. L. Ellis is convalescing from an operation for goiter in a hospital in Sacramento.

E. L. Johnson is back with us again, after treatment at Fort Miley.

Park W. Pattison of the "Shopping News" chapel, who for the past couple of years has been ailing, part of which time was spent at the Union Printers' Home, is again confined in a hospital.

Carl Jensen, I. T. U. representative in southern California, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city, and attended the convention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union, now in session at the Clift Hotel. Mr. Jensen was one of the speakers.

Secretary MacLeod, who, with her two sons, spent part of last week on the Feather River, reports Emil R. Galloway has a beautiful flower-covered cottage on the river at Belden, with all the latest facilities.

The mother of Victor Scott of the Scott & Edtl chapel passed away in Oakland last week.

L. L. Cowan, lately of Chicago, deposited a traveler this week and was shaking hands with friends.

Herb Maple of the "Examiner" chapel accompanied his daughter and son-in-law as far as Los Angeles on their return to their home in El Paso, after entertaining them at the Exposition all of last week.

Charles Gerlach returned last Friday looking hale and hearty. He had just completed a trip of four months and one week through the Canal and down the east coast of South America. Mr. Gerlach claims it costs less to travel and really live than it does to stay in the city.

The latest reports from the Fort Worth convention show our delegates representing on the following committees: Mitchell, chairman committee on Union Printers' Home; Schimke, committee on returns and finance; Davis, committee on reports of officers and "Typographical Journal"; Kreuger, committee on union label.

Call-Bulletin—By "Hoot"

Eddie Salon's wife and daughter are back after several months in Europe, and Eddie says he's eating regular again.

Dennis Stillwell and "Ole" Olson of the night side are vacationing.

A tip from Old Man Stork says he is winning his way to some homes of members of the chapel, but is silent as to whom his victims are. Watch this column for future details.

We have faith enough in the old I. T. U. to know that it will be doing business when a lot of its detractors are forgotten.

A certain baseball broadcaster, who is continually telling his hearers of the wonderful weather at the night ball games, is seriously ill with pneumonia. Must have taken a vacation.

One of our members was surprised on his birthday by a gang of his friends, who gave him a whetstone to sharpen his carving knife. Now the meat will be cut thinner than ever when they are invited to his home.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Ed. Haluska returned to his ad "sit" Monday after vacationing in Yosemite Valley.

Another vacationer returning to the "room" was Lee Crebessa, who endeavored to lose some poundage at one of California's famous hot springs. Oh, yeah, he lost four pounds!

Dominic DiMartini left Sunday for a trip to Yellowstone, via Boulder Dam.

Another situation was retrieved from the substitute side of the slipboard, an operator being the recipient.

A visitor to the chapel last Saturday was George Hirst, formerly employed in this office as a machinist. George is now located in Los Angeles, working on the "Racing Form" of that city.

Louie Rousseau, who has been on the sick list for many months, paid the office a visit Tuesday. Lou is looking pretty good and he expects to return to his linotype job shortly.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Golfers—Everything is set for Sunday. All the plans for the committee in charge have been completed, and all that is needed is a 100 per cent turn-out from the membership of the golf association to make this day one that will be long remembered by all. The program for the day is set, with two foursomes getting under way at 10 a. m., and the rest of the players teeing off at 11 a. m. The first two foursomes are reserved for those members of the association who have to work, and cannot be reserved for anyone else until those members are taken care of. The committee will be on the job as usual to get the first two foursomes off, and those members who have to work should put in their appearance not later than 9:45.

At the conclusion of the round, a hole-in-one contest will be held on the tenth hole, scene of the

last hole-in-one contest, and at the same time a putting contest of nine holes will be held on the putting green in front of the clubhouse. Everyone is eligible to enter, and prizes will be awarded to the winners in both of the contests. To those wives who have been following their husbands around the various courses and exclaiming about what an easy game golf is, here is your chance to show him up, and beat him at his own game, so start practicing for these two contests.

Dinner will be served at 6:30 in the banquet hall of the clubhouse, and the election of officers for 1939-40 will follow the dinner. Arrangements have been made for dancing to round out the evening, and all the while the nineteenth hole will be played in par, sub-par and better by those members who like to sit, sip and gab. A fine dinner has been promised by the caterer in charge, and there will be something doing every minute of the day to whet the appetite of those members who have made reservations for the dinner, so you can be assured you will receive more than your money's worth.

The last call for those undecided members is now being made and reservations may be made with "Cy" Stright, "Examiner"; J. A. W. McDermott, "Chronicle"; Gale Welchon, Crocker-Union; and Joe W. Chaudet, Perry Publishing Company. Give any of the above a call on the phone and your reservation will be taken care of. Don't miss this party of the year. Turn out and support the committee and your golf association. You'll be sorry if you miss this affair, and it only comes once a year, so make your reservation and be at Crystal Springs this Sunday at 11 a. m., and your committee will do the rest.

Prizes will be awarded the four classifications—hole-in-one and putting contest winners; prizes for low gross, low net, runner-up gross, and runner-up net for the championship class. Classes A, B and C will be on a handicap basis, while the other contests will be from scratch. So let's go, members. Remember the time, place, and it is this Sunday, the 27th, the first anniversary golf tournament and dinner of the Union Printers' Golf Association of San Francisco.

Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

A card has been received from Secretary Louise A. Abbott, who with her husband is enjoying their vacation immensely, having visited Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon. They are on their way to Tempe, Ariz., for the balance of their outing. President Mable A. Skinner and her husband plan celebrating their silver wedding anniversary in the near future, and members of the Auxiliary offer their heartiest congratulations.

Mrs. Elmer Darrow, delegate to the Union Label Section of the Labor Council, attended a meeting of that body Thursday and was seated as a representative of our organization. Mrs. H. I. Christie, our other delegate, was unable to attend. The Union Label Section consists of delegates elected from unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council and the women's auxiliaries of said organizations, and its purpose is to promote and advertise use of the union label. Due to the untiring efforts of Thomas Rotell, secretary, the Label Section has created a much wider demand for the use of the union label.

At our regular meeting Tuesday, September 19, delicious refreshments will be provided and we hereby accept the challenge of "Hoot," "Call-Bulletin" correspondent, in last week's Labor Clarion, to produce his "gastronomical wonders" and prove his claim to the championship of knife and fork wielders of the Typographical Union, and, should they make good, the entertainment committee will undoubtedly sign his troupe of "peerless, powerful, perfect, performers" to a long term contract as official entertainers at all Auxiliary meetings. It's up to you, "Hoot."

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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

At the August meeting, which was well attended, officers' reports showed they were continuing doing good and effective work for the union.

Eugene Pritchard and wife left last week for a visit with relatives in Montana, including a trip to Yellowstone Park.

Frank Kelly was reported on the sick list. He would appreciate visits from members.

Harold Taylor of Seattle gave an interesting talk, which was well received. Harold worked on papers here several years ago, taking an active interest in affairs of the union.

Certain members—officers, in fact, of the M.T.D.U.—have attempted to point out what a fine thing membership in the M.T.D.U. would mean to mailers. The forces that dominate the New York union have dominated the M.T.D.U. But from excerpts from an article by the mailer scribe in the "Printing Trades Union News" it would seem many members of the New York union have awakened to the fact that they have been led by false prophets. There is only one way to adjust anything that is as badly out of balance as the New York union is today, and that is to secede from the M.T.D.U. and make it possible to return the control of the union to its members. The mailer scribe writes: "Why doesn't President Anderson appoint a correspondent to write articles for the 'Typographical Journal'? Is he afraid other locals throughout the country might ask embarrassing questions? . . . One member, Hoffman, prefers charges against Woods for working nine days. Woods prefers charges against Hoffman for working eight days. 'Dashing Dick' merrily rolls along working ten days . . . A member of the publishers' committee who sat in on the last contract said at that time that he had a secret agreement signed by your late business agent. Foreman Gallagher, then president, said, 'show it to me and I will jump off the Empire State building!' The fact that Charlie is still with us is proof that the evidence was never produced. . . . We must have more time at our meetings or else go back to meeting twice a month. There's unfinished business lying over since the last administration. Certain officials are blocking it for reasons of their own."

The Chicago "Daily Times" has just signed a union contract with the Chicago Newspaper Guild covering 126 editorial employees.

EMPLOYMENT IN SAN FRANCISCO

Employment in San Francisco manufacturing industries increased close to 7 per cent in July, 1939, above the same month a year ago, reports H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, and payrolls gained 12.4 per cent. Based upon compilations of M. I. Gershenson, principal statistician, average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries during July, 1939, amounted to \$29.84, compared with \$28.39 in July of last year, an increase of over 5 per cent, but slightly under the \$30.23 figure reported for June. The latter drop was due principally to the Independence Day holiday.

Southern California to Lose

Eight Hundred Workers Daily

Southern California W.P.A. rolls will be cut 800 workers a day this month, Herbert C. Legg, W.P.A. director, announced this week.

Legg estimated these layoffs will boost State Relief Administration costs \$225,000 per month.

There were 42,250 persons employed by W.P.A. in Southern California today. The September quota is 35,850.

Legg declared that in his opinion very few of the discharged workers will be absorbed by private industry.

\$30 EVERY THURSDAY DISCUSSION

The Commonwealth Club of California announced this week that an impartial analysis of the "\$30 every Thursday" (retirement life payments) plan is being made by a division or section of the club expressly set up for this purpose. Included are both proponents and opponents of the measure. Meetings of the group are being held semi-weekly in San Francisco to hear speakers on both sides. These meetings will continue until about September 21, at which time the section will report to the club proper, and shortly thereafter a vote of the approximately 4000 members of the club will be taken.

STORE IS 100 PER CENT UNION

Joseph D. McManus, organizer for the Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen's Union, Local No. 410, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, announces that a 100 per cent closed shop contract has been negotiated with the well-known firm of Summerfield & Haines, 997 Market street, effective August 23. The firm has been in business in San Francisco for thirty-three years.

CAMP MATHER

Camp Mather, San Francisco's own mountain camp in the High Sierra, closes its summer vacation season September 16. Owned and operated by the San Francisco Recreation Department, the camp has grown in popularity—so much so, in fact, that the year far surpassed any previous season in attendance. Norman Center, camp manager, announced that there are ample reservations in September for those who have been granted their vacation during this period. The camp offers activities in swimming, horseback riding, tennis, badminton, volley ball, croquet, horseshoes and numerous other sports. Additional information on Camp Mather may be obtained at the offices of the camp at Room 308, Civic Auditorium—telephone Underhill 7053.

Closed Shop Agreements Are Not Favored by John L. Lewis Group

Increasingly favorable contracts from management have been gained by organized labor during the last two years, according to an analysis of union agreements just made public by the management research division of the National Industrial Conference Board.

The number of closed shop agreements rose from seventeen to thirty-four in the last two years, according to the study covering 114 union contracts. Almost the entire gain was made by the A.F.L., which had twenty-eight contracts with this clause, in comparison with twelve two years ago.

The C.I.O. lost ground in this respect, having only two closed shop agreements in 1939 against five in 1937. Four of the seven independent unions whose contracts were examined provided for the closed shop.

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Federation of Teachers

Local 61, W.P.A. Section

"But if you do not teach without pay for this month the class must miss all this time. There is no one to take over your work." Teachers laid off for thirty days, under terms of the congressional requirements permitting only eighteen months' continuous employment on WPA, heard this; regretted its truth; could do nothing.

Take the case of the landscape gardening teacher. He has a 'teen-age daughter to support. For three years he has been assisting men and women in preparing and caring for their own home gardens as well as enabling men who had worked as mere "grass cutters" to get—and hold—jobs as full-fledged gardeners. In order to have quarters in which to hold his classes he has spent from fourteen to twenty hours each week taking care of the gardens and grounds at 1010 Gough street. He cannot spend this time, teach, and still have time to look for other employment. It is not a mere matter of his personal needs, he must think of his responsibilities to a minor child.

Analyzing the possibilities of obtaining a place in the regular schools, we find that many of these W.P.A. teachers are past the age limit set by the local schools upon those who would take part in the competitive examinations required for entrance to the regular teaching staff. They cannot even try to prove their fitness to teach San Francisco's children. Going to a teaching agency, we are told that it is impossible to even get an interview with a prospective employer for a teacher who is 40 or more. If other union members have any constructive suggestions for us W.P.A. members of the A.F.T. we shall greatly welcome them.

GRACE LEONARD,
Publicity Committee.

"THE FISH HAS BITTEN"

The Paris newspaper "Ordre," commenting on the proposal of Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, for a thirty-day "armistice" in which European leaders might work out a peace plan, said last week: "The American senator (sic) who exposed the Hitler-Ribbentrop plan is called Fish. Is that sufficiently clear? The Fish has bitten." Fish saw Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign secretary, at Salzburg. French newspapers criticized his plan as an indirect move by Germany and Italy to weaken the anti-aggression bloc.

KEEPING UP THE ASSAULT

Hitler first raised his standard of revolt in a beer parlor. But the American tory conspiracy got off to a better start over the whisky glasses in Vice-President Garner's Senate office.—C.I.O. Union News Service.

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 18, 1939

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Cleaners and Dyers No. 7, Frank Salabert vice Jack Wheeler; Watchmakers' Local No. 101, Rudy Costner; Pharmacists 838, Hyman Siegel vice Henry Kane; Metal Polishers No. 128, M. H. Stafford and James W. Madden; American Federation of Actors, William C. Sherman vice Jessie Crystal. Credentials committee recommends that Frank Salabert of Cleaners and Dyers No. 7 and Rudy Costner of Watchmakers 101 be seated and that William Sherman of the American Federation of Actors and James W. Madden of the Metal Polishers did not have the required labels, therefore recommends the two delegates be not seated until they return with the required labels.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Leather and Pocketbook Workers' Union No. 31, with reference to strike sanction on the Ganson Manufacturing Company. International

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Ganson Manufacturing Company.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Green Gate Tea Room.
Howard Automobile Company.
Italian-Swiss Colony (wines and brandies).
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Mitzi Beauty Salon.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Shumate's Drug Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. B-202, stating that the Pacific Tire Sales Company matter has been adjusted. California Trade Union Information Committee, with reference to the election of delegates to the State Federation of Labor. Hancock Bros., printers, who print nearly all of the tickets in the Bay District and always use the label unless instructed not to. California State Federation of Labor, outlining a program dealing with the release of Warren Billings. An excerpt from the Los Angeles "Citizen" with reference to the campaign for officers of the State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Executive Committee: Warehousemen's Union 860, requesting strike sanction against the Associated Wine Company, 1122 Howard street, and Moss Stores, 871 Mission street. Grocery Clerks' Union 648, request that the Progress Market, 3547 Twenty-fourth street, and the Noe Valley Market, at 1301 Sanchez street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Resolution submitted by Delegate J. B. Nathan of Sign Painters 510, requesting the San Francisco Labor Council to go on record as opposing any regulations affecting the advertising of alcoholic beverages.

Referred to Labor Clarion: City and County of San Francisco, Department of Public Health, relative to typhoid fever carriers and tuberculosis in private families. Retail Department Store Employees 1100, announcing their dance to be given Saturday evening, August 26, 1939, for the benefit of the striking butchers of the Swift Company. Brotherhood of Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers, Local No. 431, of Fresno, Calif., stating that the Lucerne Cream and Butter Company of Hanford is on the unfair list of the Fresno Central Labor Council. California State Federation of Labor, with reference to petitions now being circulated, and advising members of organized labor not to sign any of them without finding out what they contain.

From the City and County of San Francisco, asking this Council to be present at the Supervisors' Chambers Monday, August 21, 1939, at 2 p. m., to make a united request to Governor Olson that the State Emergency Relief Headquarters be retained in San Francisco. Moved that the request be complied with; carried.

Resolutions—Introduced by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell, as follows: "That the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this 18th day of August, 1939, does hereby place itself on record as supporting and indorsing the coming Community Chest appeal for contributions; and be it further resolved, that this body commend the cause of the Community Chest campaign to its constituent bodies and to all members and friends of organized labor." Moved that the resolution be adopted; carried.

Introduced by the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, with reference to the C.I.O. attempting to issue charters to workers in the building and construction industry that are dual and hostile to the bona fide unions now affiliated with the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. "Therefore be it resolved, that the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council hereby go on record condemning any individual or group accepting or giving assistance or support to any organization or group dual or hostile to the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, the American Federation of Labor, or any of its affiliated unions." (See resolutions elsewhere in Labor Clarion). Moved that these resolutions be adopted; carried.

Referred to Officers: Copy of letter from Warren K. Billings in regard to the campaign being carried on for his release.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of Wholesale Liquor Salesmen No. 109, asking that Rathjen Bros. Inc., Third and Berry streets,

be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List"; this matter was referred to the secretary. In the matter of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, asking that the Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List," a request was made by Blacksmiths' Union No. 168; the basis of this complaint is the employment of non-union blacksmiths; your committee recommends that we declare our intention of placing this firm on the unfair list. In the matter of Electrical Workers No. B-202 and the Pacific Tire Sales Company, your committee was informed that this matter had been settled satisfactorily. In the matter of Warehousemen's Union, Local 860, asking strike sanction against Levi Strauss Company, this matter is still in the hands of the committee at the request of the union. In the matter of request of Laundry and Cleaning Drivers' Union, Local 256, requesting that a number of cleaning establishments be placed on the unfair list, your committee recommends that all shops not displaying the union house card are unfair. In the matter of Butchers' Unions, Locals 115 and 508, regarding their strike against Swift & Co., there were present at this meeting all unions liable to be involved in this controversy; a general discussion was held for the purpose of assisting in composing the differences existing; after a thorough discussion of all angles in this situation your committee recommends that a committee of five, consisting of Brothers Shelley, O'Connell, Kidwell, Ahearn and Douglas, be appointed, they to lend every co-operation to the butchers and to use all means at their command to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of all matters involved in this controversy; at present there are 630 workers involved belonging to the Butchers' Unions. Report of committee concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers—Reported on the controversy now existing between them and the Building Service Employees' International Union, and criticized the Building Service Employees for hampering negotiations with hotel employers. Corrugated Fibre Products Workers—Held a very successful dance; thanked all who made that possible. Butchers—Going into fourth week of strike of Swift & Co. plants; have been unsuccessful in negotiating with employers to date; request all to assist them to win this fight; thank all unions who are assisting and request all to refrain from purchasing any of Swift & Co. products; request all unions who can to contribute to the fight. Sign Painters—Request that all who have signs painted demand a union label; C.I.O. giving comfort to American Artists, who are dual to their union. Lumber Handlers—Are meeting with success in second-hand lumber yards. Department Store Employees—Have been notified by S. & G. Gump Company to terminate their agreement; will hold benefit dance for the butchers on strike. Garment Workers 131—Donated \$25 to butchers on strike. Cleaners and Dyers No. 7—Have conferred with employers for a 6 o'clock closing hour; thank Brother Palacios for assisting them. Hospital Workers—Are attempting to place on ballot an amendment to charter giving them 50 cents per hour minimum.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Your committee has had two full and complete hearings upon the question of the constitutional amendment known as the California State Retirement Life Payment Act. At the first meeting your committee heard Roy G. Owens, Lester O. Wisler, a certified public accountant, and Lloyd Taylor, director of the Market Street Association, and Ralph Nelson, secretary and actuary of the retirement system of the City and County of San Francisco. After listening to all of these gentlemen your committee decided to hold another meeting next Tuesday night (August 22), and the committee at that meeting will not listen to any further arguments, pro and con, but will go into executive session for the purpose of formulating a report to be submitted to this Council next Friday night,

and we suggest that this report be made a special order of business at next Friday night's meeting immediately following "Communications." Your committee also had before it a request of the United Jitney Drivers' Association of San Francisco, requesting this Council to go record in opposition to the initiative ordinance alleged to be sponsored by the Market Street Railway Company, seeking to outlaw jitneys from the streets of San Francisco, or at least to limit the operation thereof. Messrs. Douglas and Hayes, secretary and president of Carmen's Union 1004, spoke in favor of the proposed initiative. The Jitney Drivers' Association representatives claimed there were only 136 men driving jitneys; that these men were mostly over the age of 50 years; that they were members of various unions connected with this and the Building Trades Council; that the association had always been in favor of measures sponsored by the two councils and had assisted in the defeat of Proposition No. 1. After the visitors were dismissed your committee went into executive session and discussed the matter at some length, resulting in a motion made by Committeeman Foley, seconded by Committeeman Dougherty, that the request of the United Jitney Drivers' Association be complied with. Report concurred in.

Report of Labor Day Committee—Committee discussed the naming of the speaker for Labor Day. It was moved and seconded to invite Governor Olson to deliver the oration on Labor Day. In the event of the governor's declining the invitation, Congressman Havenner would be asked. Report concurred in.

Nominations for Delegate to A.F.L. Convention—Moved to close nominations; carried.

There being a vacancy on the executive committee, Delegate Martin Wormuth was placed in nomination.

New Business—Moved to place the Ganson Manufacturing Company on the unfair list; carried. Moved to place the Green Gate Tea Room, 233 Grant avenue, on the unfair list; carried. Moved to indorse charter amendment for minimum wage for Institutional Workers; motion carried.

Moved to instruct secretary to cast ballot for Brother John A. O'Connell for delegate to the A.F.L. convention; motion carried. The chair declared Brother O'Connell elected to represent the Council.

Report of Organizing Committee—Meeting called to order for purpose of investigating conditions in this organizing committee and to discuss what we should do to revive interest in this committee. Our committee makes the following recommendations: First, that when any matters are referred to this Organizing Committee the office of the Council notify the secretary of this committee, he in turn to take steps to notify members of the committee. Second, we further recommend that any and all organizing of new local unions be referred to the Organizing Committee, and we further request that officers of the Council keep in closer touch with the Organizing Committee. Report concurred in.

Receipts—\$1280; **expenses**, \$295.15.

Council adjourned at 10:55 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Check Driver's License

All automobile drivers were warned this week to check the expiration date on their operators' licenses. Paul Mason, chief of the Division of Drivers' Licenses, called attention to the fact that the last of the two-year type of operators' licenses expire August 27. Arrangements have been made throughout the state to receive applications for renewal at any time prior to that date.

"After August 27 the only valid operators' licenses will be the 'good until revoked' type, issued between January 1, 1927, and August 13,

1929, inclusive, and the new type of four-year license which are being issued by a photographic process," said Mason. "Drivers who haven't licenses of either of these latter types should apply for renewal at once."

Motorists were also advised to check the expiration date on their drivers' licenses and, if they expire within thirty days, to apply for renewal at any time before the expiration date. In addition, holders of licenses were cautioned to be sure that their present address is correct on their operators' licenses, and if not to take immediate steps to have this corrected.

The California Vehicle Code prescribes that it is a misdemeanor to drive an automobile with an expired operator's license, as well as to do so without it bearing the correct address of the holder.

Labor Day Celebration

The customary Labor Day parade will not be held this year by the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco. Instead the unions comprising the San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council will celebrate Labor's holiday with exercises on Treasure Island in connection with the Golden Gate International Exposition.

Governor Culbert L. Olson is expected to be the principal speaker of the day, and many prominent citizens have been invited to participate.

The program as prepared by the Labor Day Committee will appear in next week's issue of the Labor Clarion.

Millinery Workers Move

Editor Labor Clarion:

This is to inform you that the Millinery Workers' Union has moved its headquarters from 1067 Market street to 46 Kearny street. Our membership meetings are still to be held the first Thursday of every month at 5:30 p. m., but the meeting place will be Moose Hall, 1623½ Market street.

The Hatters' Union, Local 31, and Capmakers' Union, Local 9, have moved with us and have made no changes in their meeting nights, but will hold them at 46 Kearny street.

Kindly make these announcements in the next edition of the Labor Clarion and include these changes in the labor directory.

Fraternally yours,
MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 40,
FRANK WILLIAMS, President.

State Positions Open

Journeyman electricians with cable-splicing experience will compete in a state examination to be given for the class, electrician and cable splicer, on September 16, announces Louis J. Kroeger, executive officer of the State Personnel Board. Employment will be with the Board of State Harbor Commissioners in San Francisco. Applications must be on file by September 9, and may be secured by calling at or writing to the offices of the State Personnel Board at 108 State building, San Francisco or 1025 P street, Sacramento.

Career-seeking young law graduates may find their answer in a state examination for junior deputy counsel, State Compensation Insurance Fund, while experienced lawyers may gain new scope in an examination for referee, Industrial Accident Commission, on September 30. Applications for the junior position, which pays \$190 a month, must be on file by September 16. Closing date for the referee position, which pays \$320 a month, is September 23. To obtain applications and more information about these two positions, write or call at one of the following offices of the State Personnel Board: 108 State building, San Francisco; 1025 P street, Sacramento, or 401 State building, Los Angeles.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the business meeting of August 17 of Cooks' Union No. 44 the members present indorsed the recommendation of the Joint Board and assessed themselves \$1 for the month of September, same to remain in the local treasury on call for emergency. You are warned that this assessment is payable with your September dues.

We have a letter from the secretary of the State Federation of Labor warning our membership to be careful and not sign any petition that is handed to them unless they make themselves acquainted with its content. In regard to this matter, the best way is to refuse to sign anything unless it has obtained the indorsement of the union of which you are a member.

The election for delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor will be held in the headquarters at 20 Jones street on Tuesday, September 5. The polls will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. City voting machines will be used. Remember to be up and vote.

The Western Federation of Butchers has sent us a list of products of firms that are unfair to their organization. This notice is hanging on your blackboard. When you come up to the hall take notice. Don't let the boss slip you any of these products to use if you can possibly help it. Don't feed to the public of this city anything but union-made goods.

Your Sanitation Committee is on the job. If you have any complaints about the job where you are working let us know about them.

Remember to have some small change for the can that you will find wired to the window where you pay dues. That can is for the Harry Bridges defense. When it is full we have another to take its place, but it isn't full—not yet.

Tell your wife when she goes shopping to be sure that she buys only union products. They don't cost any more and they are always reliable. Look for the union button on the store clerk and the shop card in the store window. Help the other fellow to live like a human and you will be helping yourself at the same time.

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History of Labor in S. F.

By RUSSELL QUINN

8.—Smash the Unions

While labor in San Francisco was feeling and fighting its way in the field of politics it was at the same time engaged in a gigantic life and death struggle with the employers. It was a struggle that was to end temporarily in defeat after a quarter of a century of one of the bitterest and hardest fought battles in labor history. It was a life and death struggle over labor's right to collective bargaining. The employers consolidated their mighty forces in a supreme attempt to make of San Francisco an open-shop city. Labor fought these attacks all the way down the line. Some were to give their lives for this principle. Hundreds of others were to be maimed. And thousands were to suffer untold hardships. And after three decades of this warfare, just when the employers boasted of San Francisco as an open-shop city, the defeated forces of labor rallied in a magnificent effort and swept on to victory.

In April of 1901 the employers, under the backing of the National Manufacturers' Association, formed in San Francisco a secret Employers' Association — secret, so that labor couldn't strike back at it. It raised a huge war chest and started out to smash the unions. With powerful strokes it began smashing. There was to be no quarter. Bang! The hammer first fell on the metal polishers. They had gone out on strike for the eight-hour day. The small employers were willing to grant the demand, but the Association said, "No. If you grant the eight-hour day all your supplies will be cut off. We will put you out of business." They gave in. After months the strikers went back to work and the long day.

On May 1 the newly organized Cooks and Waiters' Union went on strike for shorter hours and the six-day week. The restaurant owners were willing to meet the demands. Bang! The Employers' Association said: "If you do your supplies will be cut off." Some of the smaller restaurants recognized the demands of the employees. And their supplies were cut off. Bang! The Association went even farther. It cut off the supplies of concerns already recognizing the unions. The bakers were turned out. The butchers were turned out. Bang! The Association went even farther. The carriage makers' employers had agreed to some demands of the Carriage Makers' Union. Before the agreement was signed the Association told the employers that all supplies would be cut off from those firms recognizing the union. And furthermore, all firms that didn't recognize the union would be given financial assistance. A few firms defied the Association and their supplies were cut off.

Labor was at first stunned. Then it began to rally. The teamsters refused to haul goods for any firm that refused to supply union shops. The machinists were daring enough to go out on strike for a nine-hour day. Four thousand men walked off their jobs in the iron trades. Bang! The Association cut off all supplies from the firms that yielded. The machinists stayed out for ten months at a cost of \$96,000. More and more of the firms gave in and finally the men got the nine-hour day.

The Association suffered a minor set-back. But, bang! The hammer swung on the brewery workers—the only local that was able to withstand a national attack some years before. It demanded that the brewers lock out all union men. This they did. Bang! The boxmakers were next. All union men who would give up their union cards were promised shorter hours. They refused. Bang! They were locked out. Bang! Bang! Bang! The Association's sledge hammer fell on one union after another. A little group of dismayed union leaders gathered in a bare union hall. What to do? They saw the work of their lives going to

pieces. What could they do against the terrific onslaughts of the powerful secret Association? They decided to request a conference with the Association. The Association replied that it had nothing to talk over with them. All right, then—it was war, war to the finish.

The teamsters had already entered the fight, and it was taken up from there. The union teamsters refused to move the baggage of delegates to a convention because another draying company using non-union men was assisting in the job. The Draymen's Association was violating a contract by this practice. The Morton Draying Company, which was handling the job, then locked out all union men and hired non-union men—this on the "request" of the Employers' Association. Over 6000 men were involved. The affiliated waterfront unions then struck in sympathy. The word went across the Bay. In Oakland, in Crockett, in Benicia, in Port Costa men walked off their jobs. The Bay became full of idle ships. Nothing moved in or out of the Golden Gate.

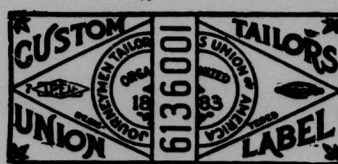
Business came to a stand-still. Business men were suffering a loss of a million dollars a day. It was war, and the workers were striking back at the Employers' Association, and striking hard. But the Association had unlimited resources. It began propagandizing through the press, placing the blame on the workers, arousing public sentiment against them. It began to import strike-breakers. It refused to let any firms come to terms with their workers. With nerves taunt and strike-breakers coming in, open warfare flared up. Clashes were inevitable, and were even encouraged by the Association. Workers were killed and hundreds went to the hospitals. The city's police force was augmented by special police, who got into frequent clashes with the workers. Pressure was put on the Association by prominent citizens to arbitrate with the workers for the good of the community. It refused. The public turned against the Association, but it continued in its public-be-damned attitude. It was out to smash the unions even if it had to smash the city in the process. The city government was ineffectual against the power of the Association. After three months of resistance the workers saw their hopes of victory growing dim. Business houses were being opened up with strike-breakers. One by one the strikes were broken, and the men had to find jobs as best they could. Bang!

The Association had won a major conflict. The employers then asked that all the bitterness of the conflict be forgotten, but the "Coast Seamen's Journal" replied: "Who can forget the shooting and clubbing of strikers, the wholesale arrests of hundreds of inoffensive men, the surrender of the entire police force to the Employers' Association?"

The Association might have smashed the unions and gotten peace, but it was a Versailles peace, the kind that plants the seeds for a future war. The Association, although victorious, was in bad odor with the citizens, so it changed its name to the Citizens' Alliance and under this phoney title took to the work of keeping the unions smashed. But the San Francisco worker was a tough bird. He wouldn't stay shot.

(Continued Next Week)

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Protecting Child Actors

The protection of Sandy, Shirley Temple, Freddie Bartholomew, and other famous child stars, as well as of hundreds of children employed as extras in the movies, was assumed by State Labor Commissioner H. C. Carrasco this week. According to the State Labor Code, consent of the labor commissioner must be obtained before minors may be employed in the production of motion pictures. The labor commissioner must be satisfied that the child's school record, attendance and health are satisfactory before he may grant permission for work, which must not be hazardous or detrimental to the health and morals of the minor. Heretofore, under an arrangement with a former labor commissioner, the Los Angeles School Department issued school permits to children in the movies.

With the aid of the Los Angeles School Department, a procedure has been worked out whereby the labor commissioner will grant consent after the School Department has made the necessary investigations as to school record, attendance and health.

"I wish to commend the motion picture industry for the splendid co-operation accorded me in working out this procedure," said Carrasco in commenting on the plans to put the new method into effect with the coming school term.

Bitter Controversy Expected From W.P.A. Wage Rate Revision

W.P.A. Commissioner Harrington plans to complete shortly a revised schedule of W.P.A. security wages expected to raise work relief pay rates in eleven Southern states and decrease them for some types of workers in Northern and Western areas.

The revision, made mandatory by Congress in the 1940 Relief Appropriation Act, is expected to arouse wide-spread controversy. One official said he anticipates "serious protests" which may reach the proportions of the recent nation-wide strike against the new 130-hour month.

Although W.P.A. officials would not disclose the groups to be affected by the projected wage reductions, it was indicated that professional, technical and skilled workers of the North and West would suffer most.

W.P.A. officials said that if the average national wage must not be changed a scale conforming to cost of living can be drawn only by reducing the highest pay groups in order to raise the lowest groups.

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